

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

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EDITOR

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The highest culture is to speak no ill.—Ella Wheeler.

MR. McCARN

Mr. McCarn, you hold, under an appointment from the President the second highest office in this Territory under the department of Justice of the United States of America.

Speaking as a friend that has had great hopes for you and the splendid work that you were in a position to do, the Star-Bulletin feels that in your actions of yesterday you have shown a great lack of self-control and those qualities of character which necessarily go with high office; and such actions imperil your usefulness in this community and your ability to command the respect which the office demands.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION IN GERMANY

Germany has a system of vocational training which includes means of benefiting youth who are compelled to begin earning their livelihood when they complete the compulsory period of ordinary schooling. By providing such means the undesirable condition is avoided which the newly appointed superintendent of public instruction for Hawaii indicated in his qualifying thesis furnished to the governor—that of mixing ineffective practice with agricultural and mechanical tools with the scholastic curricula to the disadvantage of the latter, the ineffectiveness being due to the lack of specially qualified teachers and the inadequacy of field of operation.

From consular reports on industrial education in Germany, recently published by the federal bureau of education, some interesting facts are assembled below. According to Ralph C. Busser, United States consul at Erfurt, the industrial schools of Germany may be classified as follows: 1, general trade schools; 2, special trade schools; 3, engineering and scientific schools. The general trade schools embrace the industrial continuation schools, or part-time schools for young people between the ages of 14 and 17—or 15 and 18—who have finished their general education in the common schools and are employed in the industries as apprentices, helpers, or other manual workers; the mechanics' schools with Sunday morning and weekday evening classes for the technical and theoretical instruction of journeymen; and the industrial art schools for the better education of artisans and mechanics in the theory, art and technique of their respective crafts.

The special trade schools provide specialized technical and manual training in particular trades, aiming to take the place of ordinary apprenticeship, in whole or in part, by preparing the learner for pursuit of the trade as master, journeyman or skilled apprentice. They are generally understood to include the special schools for different industries which exist. Each of the engineering and scientific schools makes a specialty of some of the following technical professions: Civil, mechanical, electrical and marine engineering; architecture, shipbuilding, navigation, forestry, mining and metallurgy, chemistry, pharmacy and general science. Architecture is also the principal course in the schools for builders, which are classed as special trade schools because all of the building trades are there taught.

Most of the trade schools in Germany have been organized either by the respective trade guilds, or other industrial associations, or by the city or town in which they are located. Others higher technical schools and the industrial art were established by private endowment. The schools are in most cases either state or municipal institutions. Other than state schools may receive state aid by complying with certain requirements designed to bring about uniformity in the system at large. In Prussia the proportion contributed by the state depends largely upon the size and financial condition of the community—to the larger cities with more than 60,000 population, not more than one-third of the total outlay, and to the smaller cities from one-half to two-thirds, exclusive of the buildings and operating expenses connected with them. The total expenditures in Prussia for the industrial continuation schools amounted in 1911 to \$2,304,792, of which 52 per cent was borne by the municipalities, 35 per cent by the state, 2 per cent by associations and guilds, and 11 per cent by employers' contributions, consisting of the obligatory tuition fees (only \$1 or \$1 a year for each student) paid for their employees, together with amounts donated by some of them voluntarily.

Mexico is the land of the opal. That settles it. No wonder.

"Strike while the iron is hot" is President Wilson's motto with a vengeance. With the tariff, the income tax and the currency matters settled for present keeps, it's now drive ahead with the anti-trust, interstate trade, stock securities and rural credit measures before adjournment of this session. Whatever may be said of the merits of any of the items of policy just mentioned—and talk about them after their passage will be idle until experience is had of their results—there is no gainsaying the wisdom of the president in putting them through while his power to do so lasts.

On the face of it, the sentence of the millionaire, John Jelke, to imprisonment of two years in addition to a fine of \$10,000, looks anything like one law for the rich and another for the poor. Still, we must wait to see if he pays the fine and does the time. Perhaps the sentence may be shown in a higher court to be unjust and therefore be set aside. In that event, the law would equally be proved as no respecter of persons.

The situation in the vicinity of Vera Cruz is important, but the pussyfoot irregularities of which Hawaii county administration is a horrible example need a few minutes' attention from the efficient and honest citizen.

Up till yesterday our invasion of Mexico looked like Ford's "Hands-Around" society, only there seems to be more trouble about getting committees to serve.

Two world's records were broken Monday—one the Transpacific passage and the other the running high jump. Sure, the world is growing better every day.

Who will be the next Richard Hobson to anchor an aeroplane in the sky so that those of the enemy cannot get out.

We may not be far advanced toward universal peace, but we are showing the world a sample of refined warfare.

If the Mexicans succeed in destroying the Vera Cruz waterworks, the conference luncheon will be dry indeed.

It will take more than twenty-one guns to save Huerta now.

WHISKY'S YEAR'S RECORD

"American Indulgence Tops Former Records" and "Consumption of Whisky Is a Stunner" are comments on the latest record of the drinking in the United States, a Washington paper giving recent statistics as follows:

"While the 450,000 saloons remaining in the United States means a shrinking of 18,000 in their number in a year, yet all records for consumption of whisky and beer, and also of tobacco, went down before the activities of the thirsty American public during the fiscal year just ended. It tops off anything that has ever happened in the history of the United States, even that great year of 1907, when a record was made that has stood until this time.

"The estimates of the consumption of liquor and tobacco are based upon the tremendous internal receipts of the federal government for the twelve months ended June 30. The fiscal year 1913 was a record-breaker also in the matter of these receipts.

"The drinkers of the country consumed the enormous total of 143,300,000 gallons of whisky and brandy, an increase of 7,500,000 gallons over the previous year and breaking the former high record of the fiscal year 1907 by 7,300,000 gallons. Sixty-four million five hundred thousand barrels of beer flowed down the throats of lovers of the amber brew, exceeding 1911's record by more than 1,000,000 barrels.

"Smokers puffed into space 7,707,000,000 cigars and 14,012,000,000 cigarettes during the year just closed. This was 217,000,000 cigars and 2,790,000,000 cigarettes more than ever before had been consumed in a single year.

"Patrons of the pipe smoked 403,200,000 pounds of tobacco, or 9,400,000 pounds more than the consumption of 1912. Chewers of snuff likewise held their own, disposing of 33,200,000 pounds, an increase of more than 3,000,000 pounds over the previous year.

"Assessments on drinking and smoking luxuries, on corporations and on oleomargarine and other articles taxed by the federal government brought into the United States treasury \$344,426,884, the greatest amount in history, exceeding the previous high record of 1911 by \$21,900,000."

Letters OF TIMELY TOPICS

(The Star-Bulletin invites free and frank discussion in this column on all legitimate subjects of current interest. Communications are constantly received to which no signature is attached. This paper will treat as confidential signatures to letters if the writers so desire, but cannot give space for anonymous communications.)

JOE COHEN PLEASE NOTE.

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin,

Sir: The world is often presented with long lists of things that ought to be invented, and over which high brows are wearing their hearts away, but there is one thing that is missing from the list, and that is the invention of something (short of murder) that will prevent a lot of people trailing into a theater long after the curtain has gone up, and thereby practically spoiling the play for the time being for about half of the people that get there when they ought to.

Last Saturday night, about half of the people in the Bijou theater lost track of the play and even of the stage through the agency of a lot of late comers who trailed in through the doors for over 20 minutes after the play had commenced. If the saying is true that one's ears tingle when somebody is talking about them, then some of those "late comers" ears must have sounded like a boiler shop. The curtain on the evening in question did not go up until nearly 8:30, and it would seem that by that hour everybody who had any idea of going to the Bijou should have been in their seats.

Another matter that struck the writer as sort of "funny" was the seeming fact that every ticket sold at the Hotel street entrance was for a seat on the mauka side of the house, and every ticket sold at the Pauahi street entrance was for a seat on the makai side; as a consequence, there was a grand passing and repassing of patrons to their seats.

I suppose that anybody who would make a suggestion to a "show" man would be considered a rummy, but notwithstanding, I would suggest large placards on elevated rods with large letters designating the different sections in the house. These could be seen by patrons entering the doors, and a patron holding a ticket to section "B" or "E" could go direct to that section and await the assistance of the usher for that section to show him the proper seat. Such an arrangement would save a lot of confusion to the patron, about four miles' walk for the usher and all kinds of time in filling the house. The usher would have but his own section to attend to.

RUMMIE.

AD CLUB OPPORTUNITY.

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin

Sir: Following is an editorial culled from "Printer's Ink" issue of April 23rd:

"Before the 'Printer's Ink' Cup is awarded at Toronto, to the advertising club which has made the most practical use of its opportunities during the year, the delegates will have a chance to hear what the contesting clubs have done that entitles them to claim it. Each club will set forth its bright, particular water for that purpose. The convention itself will not have to pass upon the question of supremacy. That will already have been done by a special committee, basing its opinion on written reports submitted some weeks previously. But the announcement of its decision will not be made to the convention until the orators have been heard and the delegates have canvassed the claims in their own minds.

"This was one of the matters decided at the meeting of the executive committee of the associated advertising clubs of America a week or 10 days ago. The chairman of the program committee, John K. Allen of Boston, thinks that the speeches in the general session will be of the greatest value in that all the clubs will thus get definite information as to what the most progressive clubs are accomplishing. Thus, he says, the members of the various clubs will leave the convention with a lot of valuable pointers for their own clubs back home. Naturally the clubs will put forward their best orators, and we believe the contest will be unusually interesting, as well as a particularly valuable feature of the program."

"Printers' Ink thinks so, too. The value of the cup is that it stands for an ideal. Behind the generous rivalry of the clubs in their service to the cause of advertising is the general striving for a higher type of club and higher type of service. It is important, then, that the clubs should focus

upon it in the most effective and interesting way.

"The fact that the cup becomes the permanent possession of the club that wins it a third time, and that two clubs, the Advertising Men's League of New York and the Des Moines Ad Men's Club have already carried off the honor twice, will not be allowed to interrupt the progress of the idea. Whenever the need arises, 'Printer's Ink' will claim the equal honor and pleasure of renewing the contest with the offer of a new cup.

"The chairman of the program committee will, in a few days, send out a letter to the clubs calling their attention to the contest. The date on which the reports will be received will be announced then or later.

"In this connection it should be noted that the 'Printer's Ink' has nothing to do with the award of it. The reports should not be sent to this office, but to the place which will be designated in the forthcoming announcement. But we entertain the hope that the reports will be many and the committee will be hard put to it to pick a winner among many deserving contestants."

Here's a big chance for "Our" Ad Club to make a name for itself. It could take Joe Fern, Jarrett and Kuhio, not forgetting "Soapbox" Barron, along as orators, and believe me if this bunch couldn't bring home the cup, well, nobody could.

Fern, Jarrett and Kuhio could be pointed at with pride (?) showing what Honolulu has done, and then the Ad club could appoint a speaker to tell what "We" are going to do—to these three ornaments.

Joking aside, the advertising value of this convention seems too good a thing to be missed. How about it, Ad Club?

BOOSTER.

LITTLE INTERVIEWS

—MOSES KIKI: This is no town for a quiet man. Southern gentlemen are too hot-headed. Me for Iao Valley for a while.

—GEORGE CLARK: The callers on the governor, yesterday mostly found him out, as he had a number of friends from the Coast to take around the city sightseeing.

—I. M. STAINBACH: The decision regarding Hawaiians who are married to aliens and the homestead law, would work hardship perhaps, but it is intended more to settle things for the future than to apply to the past.

—GEORGE R. CARTER: Hawaii had the largest delegation at the Y. M. C. A. annual dinner last evening, and there was something doing every minute. The gathering was a remarkable one, and Hawaii spared no efforts toward doing her share.

—WILLIAM H. BEERS, county attorney of Hilo, left for the coast in the Matsonia this morning. He expects to be absent from the territory about eight weeks and while on the mainland will attend the Foresters' convention which convenes May 12.

—RICHARD H. TRENT: The large number of men which last night attended the Y. M. C. A. annual dinner goes to show the great interest which is being taken in the association and its work. It was the most successful meeting ever held in the history of the local "Y."

Has Answer for England

By CHARLES J. BONAPARTE, Formerly United States Attorney General.

The British government has undertaken to forbid our doing for American ships engaged in coastwise trade what nobody questions its right to do, if it chooses, for British ships engaged in the like trade between British ports.

It assumes to say that, because we have spent some \$500,000,000 more or less of our own money on the canal and are its undisputed owners, we have less right to deal as we please with American ships using the canal and their owners than foreign powers have to deal as they please with their ships and shipowners using the canal, although no one of these foreign powers has paid a penny toward building it and although they use it only through our license contained in a treaty with one of them.

I think a suitable answer to such a claim is "mind your own business," and I believe that answer, couched in appropriate diplomatic language would be given by an administration inspired by a genuine American patriotism to any foreign power ad-

FOR RENT

Manoa Valley, 3 bedrooms, furnished.....	\$75.00
Manoa Valley, 2 bedrooms, furnished.....	\$40.00
Beretania St., 4 bedrooms, furnished.....	\$35.00
Tantalus, 3 bedrooms, furnished.....	\$45.00
Nuuanu Valley, 2 bedrooms furnished.....	\$60.00
11th Avenue, 2 bedrooms, furnished.....	\$40.00
Anapuni St., 3 bedrooms, unfurnished.....	\$40.00
Manoa Valley, 3 bedrooms, unfurnished.....	\$55.00
Waikiki Beach, 4 bedrooms, unfurnished.....	\$60.00
Wilhelmina Rise, 2 bedrooms, unfurnished.....	\$30.00
Auld Lane, 3 bedrooms, unfurnished.....	\$16.00

FOR SALE---Manoa Valley

A modern, 7-room dwelling with concrete foundations, gas and electric lights; lot 175x200. Will sell on easy terms. Apply to

Guardian Trust Co., Ltd.,

205 Bank of Hawaii Building.



Gold Watch Free

Every visitor to the Wichman & Co. Tent at the "County Fair" at Schofield Barracks will receive a FREE chance to win a Solid Gold Watch containing a high-grade movement.

The drawing will occur on Friday evening, the last day of the Fair—when the winner of the Gold Watch will be announced.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT THE WICHMAN TENT—YOUR NUMBER MAY WIN THIS WATCH

WICHMAN & CO.

Jewelers.

vancing the claim. Moreover, I think that, when a party has elected its candidate to the presidency on a platform saying, "We favor the exemption from toll of American ships engaged in coastwise trade passing through the Panama Canal," and saying further: "Our pledges are made to be kept when in office as well as relied on during the campaign," for that party, at the suggestion of the president, thus elected, to promptly repeal exemption thus favored in its platform is a breach of good faith toward the American people.

House and Lot For Sale

Price \$2300

New, modern, 5-room cottage, on Fort street, 10 minutes walk from Post Office. Improved lot 50x130. There is also garage on property.

Trent Trust Co.

WATCHES

BEST TERMS. BEST GRADES.

VIEIRA JEWELRY CO., Ltd. 115 Hotel St.

"Waterhouse Trust"

For Sale---Manoa Valley

We have for sale a desirable residence property in Manoa Valley. Situated on high ground, it commands an uninterrupted view of Diamond Head and the sea as well as a view of the Manoa hills.

The lot is spacious, 100x200, well improved with trees and shrubs.

The house is of two stories and contains three (3) bedrooms.

Price and terms on application.

"Waterhouse Trust"

Fort and Merchant Sts.